

FRANCO-BRITISH INFANTRY JOIN ITALIANS

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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GERMANS SOUNDLY WHIPPED LEAVE BOURLON TO BRITISH

Bianca De Saulles On The Stand

Testifies in Own Defense
—Tells of Paramours
of Former Husband—
His Disappointment at
Her Comparatively
Small Fortune.

Mineola, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Bianca De Saulles, on trial here for the murder of her husband, John L. De Saulles, from the witness stand today told the story of her life.

It was a story brimming with dramatic interest. Her childhood, spent in Chile, her meeting with De Saulles there, their marriage in Paris and the return to the United States was the first and happiest part of the tale.

Then came the defendant's detailed narration of the change in her husband's attitude toward her—of the trickery to which she claims he resorted in order to get possession of the \$100,000 that she inherited from her father.

Instances of his alleged infidelity were related by the witness, who spoke in a calm, unimpassioned manner while the throng which filled the court room listened with breathless interest.

Letters that Mrs. De Saulles wrote to her husband were introduced by her counsel with the purpose of showing that she had suffered neglect. The paths of some of them drew tears from the listeners in the court room.

Mrs. De Saulles answers to the first questions put by Henry A. Uterhart, her attorney, were uttered in such a low tone that Justice Manning interrupted to urge her to speak louder.

Mrs. De Saulles testified that in early childhood she fell while playing in her home, striking her head against a fireplace. Next the defendant, in reply to questions, told of her meeting with De Saulles at a race meeting near Santiago, Chile, in 1911, of his subsequent visits to her mother's home, "Vine del Mar," "The Vineyard by the Sea," near Santiago; of their brief courtship and marriage, in December of the same year, in Paris.

OFFENDERS ARE GIVEN A CHANCE TO JOIN COLORS

Bridgeport's police court resolved itself into a sort of informal recruiting station today, when Judge Frank L. Wilder offered three prisoners the privilege of entering the government military service if they desired in this way to escape penalty for their offenses.

George Eshelton, colored, was arraigned for "shooting craps," and said that he had made nine attempts to enter the navy, but had each time been rejected because of his race. "Try the army, then," suggested Judge Wilder, and when George cheerfully assented, his case was continued to give him opportunity to apply for enlistment.

Samuel Minafo, of 124 Howard avenue, charged with assault upon a fellow-workman at the Remington Arms plant, signed a waiver of exemption from draft as an alien, and agreed to enter the army when called. His case was dismissed with suspension of judgment.

Walter Redmond, of 45 Liberty street, was charged with breach of the peace, and with the understanding that he is to go to Camp Devens tomorrow, had his case nolleed. Redmond, resented being called a "slacker" by some man, and struck him.

The supply of bread in Vienna will last only ten days.

MAKING MOTORS FOR CAMERAS IN AEROPLANE USE

That the American Graphophone is contributing to the government's war work in an important way became known here today, when it was announced that the concern has for the 50 days or more been engaged in the manufacture of a small motor designed for photographic use in aeroplanes.

Up to the present production has been on a small scale, because of the slowness with which aeroplanes are being built, but indications are that the manufacture of these motors will become more extensive very shortly, when the need for them becomes greater. These motors render important aid in the taking of clear photographs of enemy positions, works, etc., and will be in general use in the American aviation service, it is understood.

They are being manufactured in the Graphophone company's West End plant, where there is every facility for efficient production. The company is only one of the many local industrial concerns engaged to some extent in the manufacture of war products, it is understood.

GREGORY TELLS JUST WHAT AN ALIEN ENEMY IS

Washington, Nov. 26.—In connection with regulations to control alien enemies in water front zones, the department of justice has issued a formal statement defining alien enemies as "all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile government, between the ages of 14 years and upwards and not actually naturalized in the United States. At present the only hostile government is the imperial German government."

"German-born children of naturalized Germans are not alien enemies, provided naturalization of parents was completed before the children have reached maturity. Otherwise they are alien enemies unless naturalized themselves. American-born children of German citizens residing in the United States are not enemies unless after maturity they became naturalized in Germany."

"Naturalization of alien enemies cannot be completed during the period of the war. German-born children of American citizens temporarily residing in Germany are not alien enemies. If, however, parents' residence is permanent in Germany, the offspring must have established by suitable action citizenship in the United States."

GIVES CURRAN FINAL WARNING ON MILK SALES

Final warning that he must comply with the laws regulating the sale of milk or suffer the consequences of his failure to do so, was imparted by prosecuting attorney A. L. Delaney, today, to William Curran, the aged Stratfield farmer, whose defiance of the health authorities, during the past two weeks, has brought him into the limelight.

Curran appeared before the prosecutor this afternoon, in response to a summons issued after the discovery by agents of the health board, Saturday, that he had delivered two bottles of milk which were not sold under the conditions specified by the new laws.

Mrs. Delaney stated this morning that he had not determined whether an arrest was to be made in the case, but that he had intended to instruct Curran as to the law and the penalty for failure to observe it. He said that if later Curran is found to be violating the law, the maximum penalty provided for such cases will be recommended in court.

It was reported, this morning, that Curran has three or four physicians among his customers, who refuse to accept pasteurized milk, and will not deal with him if he observes the law in this respect.

SOLDIERS PUT ON WEIGHT AT AYER ARMY CANTONMENT

Ayer, Mass., Nov. 26.—Outdoor life at Camp Devens has greatly improved the health of soldiers, especially those previously employed as factory, shop or store workers, Lieut. Robert C. Deming, division athletic officer, said today. The majority of the soldiers have gained from five to 10 pounds each as a result of regular exercise and other features of military training.

2,000 RIOT IN NEW HAVEN AT SALE OF SUGAR

New Haven, Nov. 26.—Very little sugar was obtainable in New Haven stores today. Under police supervision a grocer put considerable on sale in five pound lots. Before the store opened the police say, about 2,000 women were massed in front of the store. On the first surge, as the door opened, windows were broken and other damage was done. Then the police got an order and the sugar was quickly sold.

Saturday, another grocer, not having taken precaution to have police on hand, offered sugar, and his store was nearly wrecked, he reported today. Forty bags of white flour was among the articles tramped under foot by the crowd.

U. S. TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST ALL GERMAN ALLIES

Washington, Nov. 26.—Declarations of war against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee, declared today, seem "exceedingly advisable to simplify a situation now anomalous."

"We are in fact," said he, "now at war with Germany's allies."

Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, expressed views similar to Senator Stone's.

"At the same time," said he, "we should be careful to distinguish between Austrians and Hungarians and Bohemians. We should also distinguish between Austrians and Poles."

RESENTS GLANCE OF ANOTHER MAN

"There are some ways in which a man can look at another man's wife and commit an offense," expatiated Axel Ostrom, of 381 Broad street, when he faced Judge Frank L. Wilder in the city court, this morning, on a charge of breach of the peace.

Axel resented the glance which one Ernest Casselman turned toward Mrs. Ostrom on Broad street, late Saturday night, and without asking questions, struck Casselman in the face, breaking his glasses and inflicting a painful cut. He was fined \$25 and costs for the act.

ABROAD EARLY BARELY CLAD

Cold weather seemed to be the least of the difficulties troubling John Zink, 21, of Church street, when he was met on Water street shortly before two o'clock this morning, by Officer McNamara. John was hatless, coatless and barefooted, and carried what little clothing he had in his arms. Officer McNamara took him to the emergency hospital, from whence he was removed to Hillside Home. The man appeared to be suffering from some mental ailment.

HOME HOOVERIZED.

Supt. Andrew R. Roswell of Hillside Home, has taken heed to the government's plea to "Hooverize" food and starting tomorrow, Tuesday and Friday of each week, will be observed as "meatless days" for the duration of war.

CHILD STRANGLED.

Meriden, Nov. 26.—Emilia, 11 month old, was strangled today. She was held in a chair by a strip of cloth, the noose in which caught around her neck as she slipped from the seat.

THE WEATHER.

Connecticut: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature; moderate northwest to north winds.

To Register All Over 18 for the Army

Estimate That 12,000
More Men Eligible for
Military Duty Will Be
Obtained by Drawing
on Youths 18 Years
and Over.

Registration of youths, 18, 19 and 20 years old, and those who have attained the age of 21 years since June 5 last, is indicated in a statement issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. It is estimated that this procedure will give Bridgeport approximately 12,000 registrants to draw from for future drafts.

It is conclusive that the questionnaires will not be distributed until Dec. 15 or later, but it is not expected the registration of these youths will take place until January or sometime before the next draft which will be in March.

General Crowder's statement leaves no doubt as to the changing of the minimum age limit and strongly hints that it will be lowered from 21 years to 18 years. Commenting on the new draft form, the questionnaire, Crowder says:

"In Class four we find the man whom we shall take as a last resort. Before that class is reached it is perfectly safe to say that by the addition of other classes as to age, say those who have attained 21 years since registration day and perhaps adding the classing of 18, 19 and 20 years old, we shall have included two or three million men in our available list and thus saved class four."

Chairmen of the six local boards have not received any information in the matter, but it is not expected they would be required to conduct the registration. According to reports the Governor Holcomb.

16 "SLACKERS" BEING HELD BY LOCAL POLICE

Sixteen alleged "slackers" are held in custody by the police, today, and will be arraigned in the city court, Wednesday and Thursday of this week for hearings, after investigations now in progress have been concluded. All of the accused are said to have either failed to register, or to have left the districts in which they were registered, without giving notice of their intention to do so.

In the cases of three men held for alleged attempts to evade conscription, dismissal was entered today, it being found that John J. McAllister, of New York, had registered and given his new address here to the New York board; that Stanley Alexander, of South Bethlehem, Pa., had registered; and that John Sarantaky, of this city, has also registered and is ready to go when called.

John Maki, one of those arrested Saturday, will be taken to Camp Devens either today or tomorrow. The police have been instructed to center their efforts in a campaign against men who have registered but have failed to respond to summons for examination, or who by other means have sought to evade draft.

DAVID S. DAY OUT OF SERVICE

Attorney David S. Day, of the law firm, Marsh, Stoddard & Day, who after being commissioned as captain of ordnance, United States Army, was rejected for a physical defect, according to an authentic report received here today. Day graduated from the Plattsburg camp with high honors and the news of his rejection will be the cause of much sorrow to his many friends here.

10,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN IN GREAT DRIVE

(War Bulletin)
Paris, Nov. 26.—Violent artillery is continuing in the Verdun region, east of the Meuse, where the French are organizing the ground they captured yesterday to the north of hill 344, says today's war office statement.

An enemy raid on small posts in the region of Bezonvaux was repulsed by French fire.

London, Nov. 26.—The Germans have not repeated their attacks on the Bourlon position, west of Cambrai, since their failure of yesterday, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

The statement by the war office reads:

"On the Cambrai battle front the enemy has not repeated his attacks on the Bourlon position since the failure of his attempt at mid-day yesterday and the situation is unchanged. "Northeast of Ypres there was considerable artillery activity on both sides early last night in the Passchaendele section, but no infantry action developed."

British Army Headquarters in France, Sunday, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—This morning found the line of battle of the weary but determined British troops stretched in a semi-circle about Bourlon wood and Bourlon village, which nestles at the northwestern edge of the forest. It was a line that had been established in the face of dogged resistance on the part of the Germans who had fallen back step by step, fighting with the fury of despair.

All day yesterday the opposing forces struggled bitterly at close quarters for possession of the little village from which the British were forced Friday after gaining a footing in the rush that took them through Bourlon wood. Nightfall still found waves of infantry surging back and forth through the streets of the hamlet and among the houses, their crimson bayonets telling the story of the terrible conflict waged. Gradually the Germans fell back, the British pressing forward with grim persistence which the enemy could not withstand and the hamlet was finally cleared of the major portion of the German troops.

Today some few of the enemy still remained in Bourlon to be mopped up, but all the main streets of the place had been cleared and it was surrounded by a strong force of British soldiers.

A little to the southwest of here another intense struggle was staged in the village of Moeuvres, into which the British had battled their way with rifle and bayonet and pushed the Germans out of the southern half. Elsewhere along the Cambrai front there was no infantry action of importance. Prisoners continue to arrive at the British cages from the front. Nearly 10,000 captives so far have been counted, including 200 officers.

LENINE AND TROTZKY ARE LEADING RUSSIA TO RUIN, DECLARES NEW COMMITTEE

Petrograd, Saturday, Nov. 24.—Proclamations have been posted alleging that the bourgeoisie is blocking efforts to provision the army and to provide funds for the support of the government. They are signed by Lenine and Trotzky. Another proclamation forecasts wholesale arrests and imprisonments at Kronstadt as it instructs soldiers to disband committees opposing the Bolshevik program and to arrest the members.

The committee on the salvation of the revolution in a proclamation to the army declares that the last step of the Bolsheviks is final ruin for Russia. The proclamation says: "The Allies will consider all Russians traitors. Without resources Russia will be a prey to anyone who chooses to pluck her. Abandoned, it will be at the mercy of Germany and will have to beg on her knees for clemency. This is where Lenine and Trotzky are leading."

The only possibility of saving the country, it is pointed out, is for the army to refuse to carry out the armistice proposal and demand that legal measures toward peace, which might find support from the Allies and lead to the accomplishment desired, be taken.

The Bolsheviks have taken over the state bank in Moscow, whose vaults are estimated to contain 700,000,000 roubles.

London, Nov. 26.—Moscow is under the complete control of the bolshevik military committee, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail, who visited Moscow last week. M. Morozoff, a private soldier, has been appointed commander in chief of the Moscow military district. The shops are open but business generally is at a standstill. All administrative offices are in confusion.

SCHREIBER WILL FILED IN COURT

The will of Edward Schreiber, disposing of an estate estimated at \$10,000 to his widow and six children, was filed for administration in the Probate Court today. The testator bequeaths all personal estate to his wife, Theresa Schreiber, and directs that the real estate be divided equally among his six children, Annie, Christopher, Andrew, John, Mary, Placeman and Elizabeth Booth. The widow and son, Christopher, are nominated executors. Alfred Grelinger and Charles H. Miller were appointed appraisers by Judge Paul I. Miller.

On Friday evening Deputy G. H. P. of the Grand chapter, R. A. of Connecticut, will visit Jerusalem chapter of this city, when the M. E. M. degree will be exemplified.

Allies Join Battling On Piave Front

French and English
Troops on Scene to Aid
Italians After 8 Days
of Marching—Latter
Heartened by Arrival
Fight Heroically.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press)

—Solid ranks of Franco-British infantry with artillery and supply trains are today within sound of the battle on the Italian northern line. They had been on an eight day march.

The French and British reinforcements, who had made forced marches, appeared in the best of condition, hard as nails and eager to get into the fight. Their whole appearance gave a feeling of great power because of the perfect organization and ardor of all ranks, accentuated by the timeliness with which they are arriving in the vicinity of the battle front.

The Associated Press correspondent on the Italian northern line was on a tour of the northern fighting front, where the great battle is continuing with unexampled violence. Major-General Di Gorgio was found commanding the extreme left of the Fourth army at the point where the fighting was heaviest.

Throughout yesterday and today the battle in the mountains has developed in a steady succession of heavy attacks and counter attacks, with occasional brief intervals for reorganizing the lines and reorganizing new positions. Twelve different enemy assaults had been made within a few hours preceding the correspondent's visit to headquarters on the field, but the Italian lines had not yielded a foot of ground and Gen. Di Gorgio while grave in view of the terrific struggle his men were making against tremendous odds, was calm and confident that the defensive line would hold until reinforcements were swung into the fighting line.

POSE AS SECRET SERVICE AGENTS; LOOT BIG STORE

Cleveland, Nov. 26.—Three night watchmen were found bound and gagged in the vault at the Higbee Co.'s large drygoods store early today, where they had been locked by four safe blowers, who had broken into the strong box and escaped with a rich haul.

According to officials of the company these safe blowers got between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in cash and stole \$10,000 worth of merchandise, including jewelry and furs.

They said the cracksmen gained entrance to the building by posing as United States secret service men, looking for German spies who were reported to have plotted to set fire to the building.

METAL TRADES DELEGATES IN 3 DAY SESSION

Buffalo, Nov. 26.—Fifty men representing the metal trade department of the American Federation of Labor began a three day session here today. Unsatisfactory conditions having to do with the manufacture of material of war and the ship yards will be taken up, and the opinion of the United Metal Trades will be formulated for submission to the adjustment board of the national council of defense.